DRINKING CUSTOMS.

The drinking customs of our English and Dutch progenitors have been recorded and transmitted us as curiosities; while we, their descendants, not only exceed them in excessive, beastly potales, but the custom of hard drinking. which was denounced as the national vice of our forefathers, is, in this our day, far more pervading d universal. It was formerly true, and can still be asserted with but slight abatement, that the Frenchman, the Italian, and the Spaniard, only drink the juice of the grape, and seldom drink to intoxication. Their Baccous is a youthful and graceful divinity, and, although voluptuous, he is always joyous and tender-while the Dutchman the Englishman, and the Dane, imbibe strong drinks and guzzle beer in convisial parties and drinking matches, till stupefied and drunkand their Bacchus is the hideous figure of ebriety in its most disgusting stage—the bestial Sdenus with his drunken crew. Americans, native and naturalized, have adopted the drinking habits of the Northern European nations; but their divinity is not the youthful and joyous Bacchus, por the bestial Silenus and his crew, but a personality, vulgarly yet significantly represented, and designated as the "bung-hole caudidate."

Camden, the English historian, two hundred and fifty years ago asserted that "the English, in their long wars in the Netherlands, first " learned to drown themselves with immoderate "drinking, and by drinking others' healths to "impair their own. Of all the northern nations, "they had been, before this, the most commended " for sobriety." And he adds "that the vice " had so diffused itself over the nation that in our s' days it was first restrained by severe laws." That this was the first period, and the source of the vile and ruinous custom in England, also appears from the writings of Tom Nash, of Elizabeth's reign, who says: "Superfluity in drink is " a sin that, ever since we have mixed ourselves "with the Low Countries, is counted honora-" ble; but before we knew their lingering wars, " was held in the highest degree of hatred that might be. Then, if we had seen a man go " wallowing in the streets, or lain sleeping under " the board, we should have spat at him, and " warned all our friends out of his company."

The drinking customs thus introduced a nong Englishmen from the Low Countries, although frequently restrained and prohibited by severe laws and royal proclamations, are practiced by us in these later days-somewhat modified in form, it is true, but the effects thereof are more guinous and disastrous. And the variety in the drinking customs of early times, toe freaks and extravagances, the technical phrases and artful inventions, introduced and contrived to induce and encourage deep potations, are not only pracliced but enlarged, if not improved.

Among the drinking phrases of olden times is the Dutch op-zee, or half seas over, which is said to have been the name given to a stupefying beer introduced into England from the Low Countries, and hence op-zee, or over sea.

'I do not like the dullness of your eve; It hath a heavy cast—':le op-zee Dutch."

Rouse and Carouse, is Danish, and means drinking bumpers all round. Rouse was a large glass, in which the health was given, and the drinking of which by the rest of the company formed the Carouse; and there could be no rouse or carouse linless the glasses were emptied. Then there was drinking supernaculums, whereby every man was required to drink off his goblet, and invert it, placing the edge upon his thumb nail, and if more than a single drop were left, the cry of su pernaculum was raised and the defaulter was obliged to fill up again and drink it off a second time. "Carouse the hunter's hoop," was drinking with cups or pots having hoops marked thereon, by which every one measured his draught -and Shakspere's Jack Cade promises that there shall be in England seven half-penny "lonves sold for a peony; the three-hooped pot "shall have ten hoops, and I will make it felony to "drink small beer." The peg-tankards were iron cups of two quarts, with eight pegs, one above another-balf a pint between each peg. The first man drank to the first peg, the second man to the next, and so on, making every one drink alike; and if any one drank short of the peg, or beyond It, he must drink again. These peg-tankards men "should not offend in switting and bibbing " as they did," thereby "to stint every one how " much he should drink, and he who went beyond one of those pegs forfeited a penny for each "draught." And Archbishop Anselm's Canons evjoin the pricets "not to go to drinking bouts, "nor drink to pegs." Then there was a "service "of shoeing horns," consisting of "salt cakes, "red berrings, anchovies, and gammon of bacon, "and abundance of putlers-in" -being incitements to thirst, and at the same time lessening the intoxicating effects of the potations. There were also other drinking juventions, never used till

the Bacchanalians were told by

" How the waning night grew old. And of such were the flap-dragons-small combustible bodies, fired at one end, and floated in a glass of liquor, which an experienced toper swallowed white yet burning-which was, probably, the feat alluded to by Falstaff when he menlions the acts of dexterity performed by Poins to gain the favor of the Prince: "He drinks off can-"dle ends for flap-dragons." And Bishop Hall seys, when the drinker "could put his finger into " the flame without playing hit-I-miss-I, he is held " a sober man, however otherwise drunk he might These drinking phrases and inventions, used and practiced at public jol-ifications and pri-Vate revelvies in olden time, are significant indices of the tippling and inebriation which polluted private and public morality in those days. They were a seurce so prolific of vagabondism and crime, that during the reign of King James I, stringent prohibitory laws were passed, and any offense committed by a person under the influence of strong drink was declared to be an aggravation instead of an excuse for such criminal misbebaylor.

It is a very common expression to say of an inebriate "that he is as drunk as a beast," or that "he is beastly drunk;" whereas, everybody knows that this is a libel on the brutes, for drunkcapess is a vice exclusively human. This libelous expression, we are told, had its origin in the favorite notion among the writers of Elizabeth's time, that a man, in the different stages of abriety, exhibited the most vicious quality of different animals; and Nash, the witty satirist, has furnished the following humorous classifications of eight bestial characteristics of a drunkard:

"The first is one drunk, and he leaps, and sings, and hollows, and danceth for the heavens; the second is firm-drunk, and he flings the dishes about the house, breaks the windows with his dagrar, and is apt to quarrel with any man who speaks to him; the

third is swine-drunk, heavy, immpish, and sleepy, he cries for a little more drink, and a few more clothes; the fourth is sheep-drunk, wise in his own couceit, when he cannot bring forth a word; the fifth is must him drunk, when a fellow will weep for kindness in the midst of his drink, and kies you, and then puts his floger in his eye, and weeps again; the sirth is martin-drunk, when a man is drunk and drinks himself sober ere he stir; the seventh is goat-drunk, when in his drunkenness he bath no mind but on lochery; the eighth is for drunk, when he is crafty drunk, as many of the Dutchmen be, who will never bargain but when they are drunk."

During Cromwell's suprement, under the re-

During Cromwell's supremacy, under the reformatory Puritanic discipline, the national vice of drunkenness was sensibly absted, and fashionable carousals and drinking jollifications were denounced by the prevailing public sentiment; still, we are told that the "ranting cavalierism" of that period displayed itself by placing a crumb of bread in the glasses, and before they drank it off, to exclaim, with cautious ambiguity, "God "send this crum well down." After the Restors. fion of Charles II, the gay and debauched Cavaliers, who had been the fast friends and supporters of royalty, again enjoyed, for a while, the license of drunken revelry without interdiction; but at length the times became so depraved and wretched by the moral disorders which the forbriate practices of these royal cropies occasioned. that the King was induced by the "gravity and "moral severity of Clasendon" to issue the following proclamation, which clearly discloses the diseases of the body politic:

diseases of the body politic:

"A sort of men of whom we have heard much, and are sufficiently ashamed; who spend their time in taverns, tippling-houses and debaaches; giving no other evidence of their affection to us but in drinking our health, and in inveighing against all others who are not of their own dissolute temper; and who, in truth, have more discredited our cause, by the license of their manners and lives, than they could ever advance it by their affection or courage. We hope all persons of honor, or in place and authority, will so far assist us in discountenancing such men, that their discretion and shame will persuade them to reform what their conscience would not; and that the displeasure of good men toward them may supply what the laws have not, and it may be, cannot well provide against; there being by the license and corruption of the times, and the depraved nature of man, many enormities, scandals and impleties in practice and manners, which the laws cannot well describe, and consequently not enough provide against, which may, by the example and severity of virtuous men be easily discountenanced, and by degrees suppressed."

These drinking customs and drinking phrases, These drinking customs and drinking phrases,

of olden time, and against which prohibitory laws and royal proclamations were directed, have a far more pervading and universal existence and observance at the present day; and pauperism and crime, penury and want, vagabondism and immorality in all their hideous forms, which are the fruits thereof, oppress, curse, and disgrace our time and nation, more-infinitely more-than has been any other time or nation by the like corrupting influences. Although we have no "rouse and carouse," we have its equivalent, in the animating cry at public festivals: "Gentlemen, charge "your glasses-bumpers all round!" and drinking supernaculums is now fitly represented by the imperative command: "Down with the heel-taps, gentlemen." If we have not hooped drinkingpote, and pegs in our cups to insure fair guzzling at our drinking-bouts, it is because we don't, now, all drink from the same pot or cup, but each toper is provided with a uniform glass or goblet; and "shoeing-"horns," to increase thirst and deaden the effects of strong drinks, are as temptingly displayed now, as in olden time, and in much greater variety and quantity. Our drinking reveiries and carousals are not occasional, or principally confined to "club-rooms" and private apartmentsbut continuous, and in the public bar-rooms, refectories, lager-beer saloens, tippling-shops, porterhouses, beer-cellars, and rum-holes which disgrace and curse every village and city, by tens, hundreds and thousands. Our potations do not consist alone of beer-guzzling and unadulterated whisky drinking-but of brandy, gin, run and other attractive liquors, which are mostly drugged and poisoned whisky, making ruin and death more sudden, if not more certain. We bave phlegm-cutters, brandy-smashes, juleps, punches, &c., in the elegant and gorgeous hotels and saloons, and beer-guzzling and "rot-gut". drinking in the dram shops and "holes-in-the "ground." Our streets and poor houses are filled with paupers; our asylums with drunkards' wives and children; our jails and prisons with criminals, and penury and misery are everywhere seenand three-fourths of all is directly chargeable to intemperance and drunkenness, and three-fourths imperative calls upon private charity, and of the enormous public taxation, are chargeable to strong drink, while these public and private exactions are made upon the temperate, industrious and frugal. as the penalty they must pay in order that rum sellers may make profits.

Let us, then, have a stringent prohibitory law, to abate the nuisance, and arrest the demoralizing and ruinous drinking customs now prevailing; let the "example and severity of virtuous men" dis countenance these practices, and let the resistless efficiency of the higher law of public opinion sustain and execute the prohibitory enactment.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, Jan. 29.—Aid. ISAAC O. BARKER, President. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

The first Semi annual Report of A. E. Baker, Fire Marshal, was presented by Ald. Howard, and ordered on file.

NUMERS OF FIRE IS EACH MONTH.

Supposed Supposed Result of Months incendiary, set on fire, accident.

July. 11 5 21 39

August. 14 4 19 27

September. 28 5 9 22

October. 13 6 10 29

Nevember. 1 10 14 25

Nevember. 1 10 14 25

Nevember. 1 10 14 25

Present reports confirming assessment lists for the building

Several reports confirming assessment late for the building of sewers were concurred in a MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Ald Ety, Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon the Mayor in regard to his Honor's spallcati in to station a Magistrate at his office to strend to the ordinal business, a magistrate at his office to strend to the criminal business, as placed that it was not in the power of the Common Council to place a Magistrate there to act under the Mayor's supervision and direction. Further that in order to station one of the Folice Magistrates in the Mayor's office, an ordinance would have be passed declaring this office a part of the Lower Folice Ceut. Such as ordinance, assigning Justice Oeborne to hold his Court in the Mayor's office, was then offered and unanimously adopted.

REFORTS ADOPTED.

imously adopted.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

To suspend Patrick McGuire and John O'Neil, of Engine Company No. 59, from the Fire Department, on complaint of Hose Company No. 46. To erganize Nicholas Headrisheon and others, as an Engine Company. To organize Albert E. Smith and others as a Hook and Ladder Company, at Tortville.

The Board, on motion of Aid. Brown, adjourned to the first Monday in Fabruage.

REMOVAL OF THE CITY HALL. The Committee of the Board of Aidermen to whom res referred the consideration of that pertion of the

Mayor's Message in relation to the removal of the City Hall to a more central part of the City met yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen. The Chair was occupied by Mr. Voorhis, Aldermen. The Co

of the Ninth Word.

The Committee called for the views of the citizens present in regard to the proposed change of location. Several gentlemen, in reply, spoke upon the subject, the mojority considering Madion square as the most desirable location. No one appearing to oppose the project, the Committee adjourned, after a very brief session.

project, the Committee adjourned, after a very brief session.

The following form of a petition in regard to the matter, which, we learn, has been extensively circulated and signed, each forth the main features of the arguments heard vesterday by the Committee:

To the Honeralis the Common Council of the City of New York, we the undersigned, citizens and properry-lifers of the City of New-York, pray your bonorable hody to cause the section of a wing of a new City Hall to be spendily commenced on Madison-square, (which was reserved by the City for this propose,) for the propose, for the accommodulino of the City Government embracing the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Council, Aquednot Department and Executive Offices, leaving the present City Hall for the use of the Count, and such offices as can be most conveniently retained in their present locality. Justice and the cause of good and equal government imperivaly require that the municipal offices should be located nearer the actual and prospective center of this great bearded nearer the actual and prospective center of this great city who believes that the exection of a new City Hall in that centeral position would have for effect, at the present time, to give great and time-delate activity to avery branch of industrial enterprise throughout the upper Wards, to the great heardt of the laboring classes, and with advantage to the City at large.

FIRE AT MACKINAC .- The quarters occusied by the men in garrison at the fort were destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. The men are now ledged in buildings that have heretofore been used as storerooms, offices, &c.

CITY ITEMS.

Hon. Charles Fdancis Adams delivers the Tenth Lecture of the New-York Anti-Stavery Society's Course at the Tabernacle this evening. Mr. Adams inherits, in large measure, the talents and the virtues of his late venerated father, "the old man eloquent." He is a ripe scholar, a prime hater of Slavery, and an impressive speaker. Few men in the country are ore thoroughly conversant with its political history, or able to treat more wisely or profoundly the sub ject on which he proposes to speak.

The Board of Aldermen held their tenth meeting last evening, and after transacting a fair amount of business, acjourned to the first Monday in February. The resolution appropriating \$2,000 for the celebra tion of Washington's birthday was concurred in. The Committee of Arrangements appointed consist of Ald Voorhis, Hoffmire, Fax, Varian and C. H. Tuck er. The annual reports of the several Savings Banks were received and ordered on file From the statement of the Sixpenny Savings Bank we gather the following figures: Received during 1854 from 11,246 depositors, \$137,513 41; paid to 3,398 depositors, \$93,955 78. The deposits were made in sums varying from 5 cents to \$22. The funds of the institution on

The Board, as will be seen by the report of the proceedings, passed an ordinance declaring the Mayor's Office a part of the First District Police Court, and assigning Justice Osborne for the station. The report of the Fire Marshal was received and ordered on

PATAL ACCIDENT IN THE PARK .- About 6 o'clock. last evening, while some laborers were engaged in demelishing the building formerly known as the New City Hall, the second floor of the south end gave way, from the great quantity of bricks and rubbish which was upon it, and fell with a tremendous crash. burying Jerry Galligan, who was instantly killed, and slightly injuring several others who were near by. Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Ward Police, with a number of his men, repaired to the spot, and suceceded in recovering the body of Galligan, which was taken to the Station-House. The deceased was gathering pieces of board &c., at the time. He was twenty years of age, a single man, and has left a widowed mother and several sisters living at No. 31 Orange-st. There is a possibility of others being un-

ARREST OF AN EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Harris, publisher of a vulgar sheet called The Broatway Belle, and Geo. Thompson, said to be the editor of the same, were yesterday arrested by Officer Spicer of the office of the District Attorney, charged with publishing an indecent article, entitled "Import-ant to Husbands and Wives," in the last issue of that paper. The matter was first brought to the at-tention of Mayor Wood, who censulted with the District Attorney in relation to it, and that gentleman sent the officer to buy one of the papers at the office of publication. He then went before Justice Osborne and made a complaint against the editor and publisher. A warrant was issued for their arrest, and, after being secured, they were taken before the Magistrate, and held to ball in \$500 to ans wer the charge

DESCRIT UPON A DISORDERLY HOUSE .- The premsee No. 317 West Fourteenth-st., having been reperted as a nuisance, the Police yesterday made a descent upon them and captured Mary Gillis, the proprietrees, Sarah Tompkins, Mary Boyd, Wm. Carroll, and Bdward Reddy, all of whom were locked up by Justice Connolly for examination. This place is said to be one of the vilest in the City, being a resort for prostitutes, thieves, drunkards and other infamous characters. The Police found five skeleton keys, and a number of chisels and other tools similar to those used by burglars.

TRAVELING BRIDGE FOR RAILROADS AND PERRIES. -We call attention to the advertisement headed New and Important Invention.

PERSONAL.—The following are among the arrivals at the principal hotels yesterday:

At the ST Nicholas Hotel.—Markis Tallacarne, Sardinia, Charge d'Affaires, Dr. Higgins, Philadelphia; Gen. C. M. Red. Erie, Ps.; Mr. Alken and family, Charleston; A. Close, Baltimore; J. C. Fetimson, Albany; E. D. Woodrnef, Philadelphia, Thomas Hall, Beston; H. H. Princie Baisvia; Judge Dickey, Chicago; W. P. Couverne, New-Orleans; A. A. Dundon, S. M. Willson, Virginia; J. C. Caveland, South Carolina; E. A. Hyde, Stafford; A. M. Barker, Detrois; S. M. At the Maryanova (1994).

lina; E. A. Hyde. Stafford; A. M. Barker, Detrois; S. M. Bunne, Philadelphia.

At the Metraopolitan Hotel—Hon. Jaz. B. Bowlin, U. S. Minister to New Granada; Geo. P. Beaument, England; Capt. Oliver Eldridge, Boston; John A. McClelland, St. Louis; Hon. W. B. Kerdosil, Muse; Edward Riddle, Boston; J. W. Shink, U. S. N.; A. J. Crews, Charleston; W. F. Enders, St. Louis; James Bhobp, New York; M. A. Dexter, Washington; E. C. Theruton, Philadelphia; J. H. Moste, U. S. N.; W. Bardett, Valparaiso; Geo. M. Abbott, Mass.; R. S. Williamson, U. S. Nay.

THE HOTEL OPERATOR ARRESTED.—The thief who so suncessfully robbed the hotel described by us yesterday was arrested last evening, at an early hour, at Earle's, where he restred his name as usual, and no doubt intended to pratice his roquery. But through the persevering effects of Mr. Burnham, one of the proprietors of the Glermont House, upon whom the obberty was committed on Saturday night, and the assistance of Officer Hope, this checalier de sindarties was not shortwish as operations. During yesterday, unon inquiry by the consistance of Officer Hope, this checalier de sindarties was not shortwish as operations. During yesterday, unon inquiry by the consistance holy one that had sudered from the same game, but evidently upon comparison of the hand writing on the different hotel registers it was found to be done by the same hand. The plans were then laid, and the police put upon the year rise to catrapt the scounded. About 10 o'clock last evening Officer Metcaliers was informed of the supposed gentleman's appearance at Earle's, and immediately proceeded to arrest him. He was found asfely encounced in his room, with the identical bag, filled with fire brick and newspapers. To said to his respectability," taking his explanation of its emptiness. This morning upon the news of his arrest being souled about, some diagn or more of landlords recognized him as one who had been playing the three winds had been charge. During the afternoon, however, he caved it, owned up and informed the folious where the things soule be found. All the things takes on Saturday night were recovered, and a host of things, constaing of overceas, bedding, &c. are THE HOTEL OPERATOR ARRESTED .- The thief who

master by profession. He seemed to have been carryin these thieving operations here most successfully for a su of weeks. No one would suspect him of such offenses his appearance He dressed neatly, and is apparently a twenty-five years of age.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—A camputer of Mr. Tilebresiding at No. 286 Eldge et., was enabled to death, putter residing at No. 286 Eldge et., was enabled to death, putter afternoon, by the occidental uposting of a ten-hattic of he water over her person. An inquest will be held upon the to-day.

TROUBLE SETWEEN POLICEMES.-Wm H. Kanner and Wm. P. Thurne, both policemen of the Sevente-satisfied a quirted on Sanday sight in the vicinity of the House when the former draws pictol and made threats the latter. He was much intention of at the time a Home when the former deve a pieud and made throats the latter. He was much intuitiant of at the time ar-ceming sober, resigned his office and delivered up his Cept. Houth. Thorse, yesterday, made a complaint him for drundenness and threatening language, and he we ta ball to her pieue reason. The parties had, for some time extremely unfriendly to each other.

day, held an inquest upon the body of Thomas Katen, as watchman, who was secidentally drowned, on Saturday nis by falling from a gang pond into the deck, foot of Piter E. B. The Jury rendered a verdict of Accidental Death No. 410 Water at.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY. - Patrick Harson was preferred py arrested charged with having on Saundra guild's last long many with others, attached Andrew Romer, of No. 136 Orchard-st. while in company with M. Alex Hunt and three ladies, and robbed him of a bufful robe valued at #5 The street parties were on a sleighing carnetion, and on reaching Hunt and the street parties were on the sleight to walk, when they for raminated by Harson and others. Harson was locted and or reaching Hunt and the street parties was selected as

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENT.—A man named Geo Fodden was yesterday arrested, charged with stealing a watch, valued, at 50%, from the premises of Mr. Issac Cavyl, corner of Sizty ninth a and Broadway, which it is alleged, he entered through a window. He was committed, by Justice Wood, for examination.

SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES -Joseph Burr, keeper

REAL LIFE-SIZE.—The only real life-size Photographs, made really on cause, and finished in oil, are those done by Root. No. 803 Broad-way, corner of Franklinet. Persone having ordinary Darmerreotypes can have them reproduced life-size. Every style of picture taken in any kind of weather.

[Adverthement]
AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM MET WITH—In some quence of the dissolution of the firm of TROMAS & JAMES and to clear up their business, the large stack of Dry Gods new remaining in the store country of Carmine and Riescher, will be solid of without now result to cost, as they must sent the properties of the concern. Housekeepers should not let this opportunity silp as the stock comprises a great variety, and will be sold probably as one-quarter its value.

PHRENOLOGY .- Prof. FOWLER'S Class, in Practical Phrerology, will meet at his Rooms, No. 305 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Ladies and gentlemen will find this an excellent opportunity to acquire a knowledge of this interesting and useful science. Professional ex ions and delineations of character day or evening.

aminations and delineations of enaracter asy or evening.

[Advertisement.]

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY—A CARD.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

As you published on Taesday last a very injurious statement of a charge preferred seainst me before Justice Steart by one William Winslow, in relation may onnectin with the St. Nicholas Insurance Company, it is but justice that you should give equal publicity to a few words which I have to say on the subject.

My connection with that Company cessed nearly a year ago. Since then, of the trio institutions—the Knickerbocker flaux, Knickerbocker Saving Institution, and St. Nicholas Insurance Company—to have become bankrupt, and the public have lost ball a million by the dishonesty and rectlessness of their management. Who took this balf a million let the public law. The very individual who accuses me, as a Trustee of a Savings Bank, in the capacity of guardian of the funds of the widow and the orable. I loand \$100,000 on worthless secrities and jeopardized \$100,000 on worthless secrities and jeopardized \$100,000 on worthless secrities and jeopardized \$100,000 on worthless securities and perspective institutions. This is my accuser, and these are his witnesses. Let the public judge between us.

When I commenced my duties as Secretary of above Companies in the securities of a private speciation—use who, whether as Directors of Bank or insurance Company, never made a iona unies to aid a private speciation—use who how hether as Directors of Bank or insurance Company, never made a iona unies to aid a private speciation—use who how how here in the basement of their brown stose dem. What a position for a young min, thus surrounded, who had his boots to keep and his daily to preform! My great fault has been even to have became conne

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

GREATER BARGAINS THINS LYEE.

GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

G. M. BODINE, being determined to close out the balance of
his steek of Fall and winter Day Goods before the let of February, will offer all those splended Flaid, Striped, Flain and
Broads Siles for only 4. 5! and 6! per yard. Also, with sell
the attice of Broche and Wool Shawle. Silk Velveta,
Lather chains Plaids, De Laines Merimose, Cassimeres, Flaidnells, Blankets, &c., at 50 per cent. below cost Lades, this is
the greatest chance to prouve bargains ever known,

G. M. Bodine, No. 223 Grand-st., cor. Orchard.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

No Liquon Licenses .- The liquor-dealers in the Eastern District (late Williamsburgh) are in a precarious position, not having the sanction of the law to dispose of their commodities The licenses granted by the Excise Commissioners of the defunct city, expired on the 16th inst., consequently there are now over 600 places, consisting of hotels, porter-houses, corner groceries and vile rum-shops, engaged illegally

The article referring to excise in the consolidated charter fixes the time of meeting on the second Tuesday in May of each year, and until that time no licenses can be obtained without a special act by the Should Mayor Hall enforce the law for which he

was elected, these places must be closed, and great benefis will result, one of which will be the reduction of reuts to a fair standard.

THE BESEFIT CONCERT FOR THE POOR -The Conert for the benefit of the Poor came off last evening at the Odeon in Fifth-st., and was decidedly a successful and brilliant affair. The audience, numbering about 1,000 persons, was composed of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen of the city. About persons took part in the Concert, viz : Miss A. Spinola, Mrs. Poole, Miss Paine, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Andrews, Mr. Henri Appi, violinist; Mr. H. Toulmin, Mr Z. M. Clark, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. J. C. Morton, the Harmonic Society, the Beethoven Society, and members of the Appoloneon Society. The pieces were well rendered, and several of the performers, Miss Spinola, Mrs. Poole, Miss Paine, Mr. Appi, and

Miss Spinols, Mrs. Poole, Miss Paine, Mr. Appt, and others, were encored.

During the intermission Mr. G. W. Bulkley, Secretary of the Relief Department, came forward, and in a neat manner thanked those who had so generously contributed by their musical talents so excellent an entertainment, and also the audience for their liberslity in responding to the call for assistance for those in distress. He said only those who visit the poor at their homes are aware of the extreme destitution now existing. The fore part of the week one of the visitors emerged a miserable tenement in the Fourteenth in distress. He said only those who vish in protheir homes are aware of the extreme destitution now
existing. The fore part of the week one of the visitors emered a miserable tenement in the Fourteeath
Ward; in one corner lay an emociated female with an
infant two days old; in another corner was the
husband, an able-bodied mun, but unable to
get a single days work; there they were without
a morrel of food no fire, and not sufficient clothing
to keep them warm. Mr Bulkley stated that yesterday he visited a poor woman residing in a basement,
the floor of which was covered several inches deep
with water, saused by the storm. This woman had
two small children, one four weeks old, and during
the previous night she was compelled to sit upon two
chairs to keep elear of the water that covered the
floor, not having even a bedstead to place her
straw bed upon. These cases were both relieved; he was happy to see so large an
assembage in response to the call for aid, it went to
show that if the citizens had lost their name in consolidation, they had not lost their souls. Through
the liberality of the citizens of Williamsburgh the
Rellef Department, so far, had been enabled to relieved bout 2,500 souls, or more than 500 families.

The Williamsburgh Harmonic Society have volunteered their services for another conoccit, the proceeds
to be applied for the beaefit of the poor, and a grand
ball, for the same purpose, is also on the tapis.

is of the first class, and is what is termed a double-decker, after the pattern of Philadelphia continue. It is ensetted with brakes on the sides, as well as fore and aft, wherein the different from any engine now in the hore or classwhere. So in finely painted and others to consumered, and presents a handware supersance. The cost of classification we \$1.300, when the present of the cost of classification we \$4.300, which sum \$1.700 was appreciated by the City —the ball same heigh is side up the members and friends of the Company. Her expects is equal, if not expective to any engine now in the City and the members are justly provided but. The house is attracted in Court at the new Josephone.

THE CITY RAILBOADS. - The urs of the City Rail-

tirely firlshed—the south wing, which has been in course of construction during the fall as d winter, being now ready for the reception of partients. The Hospital will be open on Wednesday, 31st, for the inspection of visitors

SUICIDE BY TAKING LAUDANUM .- Coroner Redding Selection is a axino Landaum. Coroner Redding held an inquest on Sunday, opon the body of a woman named Celluda Moodey wife of Thomas Moodey, who died at her residence, on the corner of Myriles wand Raymonds at, on Saturday right, from the effects of landaum. She had been laboring under abberstion of the mind for some time. On Saturday, she procured landaum at two different places, and taking it in one rose, it had the effect which she don't see intended it should have. She leaves a large family of children. A verdict in accordance with the facts of the case was rendered by the juty.

APPOINTMENT OF CAPTAINS OF POLICE AND ASSESSMENT. At a regular meeting of the Common Conneil, be according, the following gratieness were elected Captains and Amistant Captains of Police of the consolidated city:

CAPTAINS. PiffA District—Henry Guischard. Sirra District—Nanthalle H. Dibble. Second District—John Schwell.

First District—John Scilwell,
First District—James Brown George Latham.
Third District—Wm Shaw, James M Stiger.
Fourth District—Christopher Wright, Wm. Stewart.
Fifth District—Henry Borce, Robert Cox.
Scient District—Henry Borce, Robert Cox.
Scient District—George W Bruce, James J. King.
FOUND MASTER.
Eastern District—Daniel Brooks.

THE WATER RIGHTS OF BROOKLYS. - The Mayo sent a communication to the Common Council last night, prising them of a meeting of Committees of the Levilatu on Commerce and Navigation, to assemble at the Astor He on Wednesday, and suggesting the propriety of some action regard therefor, whereupon a Committee consisting of Ald men Barnard Backhouse and Pell was appointed, with parto take such action in relation to said meeting as in their jument the interests of the city may require.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

The Rev. Dr. Potts, of New-York, delivered an

Hobbkes was held on Saturday evening last at which the in corporation of Hobbkes as a city was determined upon. As act, prepared by a committee was reported. While proceed that there shall be concerned by the shall be concerned by the Mayor a Recorder three Alderment shall be concerned by the Mayor a Recorder three Alderment of the Construction of the State of the St

debt exceeding \$100, against the Corporation or Association, in twenty days after suit brought unless the
Judge, on a sworn statement of facts, shall certify
that there is a good defense. Another directs that
upon satisfactory proof to a Judge of the Supreme
Court that an execution, actually issued, though not
returned, cannot be collected, 'he-shall at once make
"an order declaring the insolvency of such Corpora"tion or Association." And even without first resorting to the ordinary method of judgment and execution—an operation, however, as has been stated,
of only twenty cays—the creditor, in ten days after
mere "refusal of payment," may apply for an order,
under which upon a hearing of the parties on "short"
notice, "if the Judge determine that the Corporation or Association is "not already solvent," he shall
make a further order, declaring it insolvent, restraining any further exercise of its corporate or legal
rights, edjeining its ansets and "immediately" appointing a Receiver.

Is the Empire Cisy Bank then, under the evidence
before me, "clearly solvent!" The existing officers,
choses only a month or two ago, know but little of
its affoirs. The President, indeed, from his own
dealerations, may almost be literally said to know
mothing. Both, however, notwithstanding their short
and limited acquaintance with the institutions, appear
from the list before me to have participated in its
"accommodations" to the extent of a few thousands.
But the late Cashier, who, it is said, knew the institution well, and had also a share of its favors, although
summoned, has not attended to shed light on the more
cloudy, if not more obscure portions of its history.
He has not deemed it necessary—perhaps not easy—
even to defend himself; and that against a charge,
among other misfeasances appearing on the face of
the books, of having permitted one Director to load
or appropriate to himself more than half the capital,
and two or three others a large portion of the residua.

Brough, however, appears, notwithstand

nal amount of nearly hair a minion to pay its erectives.

To say that such an institution—of whose history the above is an epitome—whatever may be the numerical proportion between its nominal assets and its real liabilities, is "clearly solvent;" and that the Judge should officially determine it to be so, involves a proposition utterly at variance with the sommon use of language and with the whole spirit of the particular set whose provisions we are called upon to interpret, and especially with that provision which makes an unsatisfied execution in such cases conclusive evi-

dence of insolvency, and the only necessary basis for a judicial decistation to that effect Whatever may be the meaning of the ferm "insolvency" in other connections and in other statutes, its meaning in the statute before us can senit of no dispute; and that meaning it is obvious is nothing more nor less than insoliny or unwillingness to pay promptly, as indicated by actual non-payment persisted in or continued for ten cays after demand, or for any time after execution. This view it will be observed, disposes of the recital of solvency in the assignment. It may be that the assets, if nursed by friendly hands, will ultimately, after the usual delays and indulgances, yield enough as that instrument professes to contemplay, to pay all the creditors in full, besides a surplus for the benefit of the stockholders. But the very execution of the instrument under the circumstances is an ach issuo of present inability, and of the insufficiency of the sasets if allowed to be disposed of in the regular course, to meet the demands on them; or else it is an admassion fatal to the legality of the instrument, that it was made "for the use and beaudt of the "debtor and to delay and hinder the creditor."

Assignments made for such purposes, evan by solvent cebtors, are void by the statute of 1849. If allowed to stand who made by such institutions in excetemplation of bankruptcy, they would nullify in effect the whole scope of the act. They would, in such case, operate not as a fraud merely on the creditors, but as a fraud on the law—superseding in practice every part of the plan so elaborately devised by the Legislature for carrying out its constitutional duties. For it will be recollected that even the individual responsibility of the stockholders can be moreout. In case of deficiency, to the supplementary liability of the atockholders. And it is only the act. So that unless the original assets of the bank are administered and exhausted by a Receiver, appointed under its provisions, there can be no received in the execution of HORKEX—An adjurred meeting of citizens and the Corporation of Hobbers as add was determined upon. An act, prepared by a committee was reported, which provides that the concentration of Hobbers as add was determined upon. An act, prepared by a committee was reported, which provides that he concentred by a Mars. Recorder them Aldemon and a number of petty efficient. One of the features of the higher a test. There is constructed opposition to the bill but the better class of citizens are said to be in favor of its adoption.

BODY FOUND.—A body, apparently that of a German tree its of efficient and the control of the the appointment of the Trust Company, only because "its whole capital stock, property and effects are by "law made absolutely liable for such deposits, in pre-"ference to all their liabilities."

A like order must, therefore, be entered in this case, (to be drawn up and submitted for settlement,) as in that of the Knickerbocker and Suffolk Banks.

CIRCUIT COURT-Jan 29-Before Judge MITCHELL

CIRCUIT COURT—Jax 29—Before Judge MITCHELL.

SUIT AGAINST CORMON CARRIER.

Bichardson & Miller agt Edward R. Livermore and others.

By jewelers at No. 29 Maiden lane, to recover for damage to the contents of a case containing fine gilt jeweiry, consisting of fluger rings chains, ear-rings, &c. They say the hox was placed in care of the Company at Buffalo in good order, and a receipt given to that effect, and after it had been received by plaintiffs at their store in Maiden-lane, and opened, the jeweiry was discovered to have been wet and tarnished, and the cards on which it was packed, wet and destroyed. They claim \$130 65 damages.

The goods, it appears, had come to Buffalo from Milwankes, its which place they had been sent by plaintiff, by another Company, that of differed & Co. Defendant deny that the jeweiry was injured while in their possession; on the other hand, the sgent of difford & Co. Say that they delivered the tox in good order to the Eckford lios. Verdict for plaintiff, Moura. Schermerhorn and Shaffer. Fer defendants, Mr. O. Van Santwood.

ACTION FOR PERSONAL INJURY.

Frederick S. Vanderpool agt. Joseph Husson, William & Golt,

ACTION FOR PERSONAL INJURY.

Frederick S. Vanderpool act, Joseph Husson, William A. Gott, and Charles Morrison.

Plaintiff says, in passing along the Bowery, See of site No. 1th on 6th August, 880, he was struck by a do see of timber, negligently thrown from said building, by This extensibilities was broken in two places and he was sub-the confined naily and also internally injured—cassing himself will whole to his bed for four months—at the probabily for losses, the cays that defendants are owned to be been proposed to be been proposed to be paired to the said of the same and the was sub-the confined naily and are liable. He brings action to recover \$1.5 Mg. paire, and are liable. He brings action to recover \$1.5 Mg. paire, and are liable. He brings action to recover \$1.5 Mg. paired to the said the said the said the said the contractor and his mean ware engaged in the working the timbers that had been used, one of them fell from the sing in which it was being lowered, and either struck plaintiff or injured him by the rebound, but they say his being injured or meet from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care, the injured errors from his own negligence and want of care

By a creditor of the firm of Lord & Brown to recover of Mr. M. late special partners, authorized where creditors at large state the special partners, and cover of Mr. M. late special partners, appearing it was said cution, and cover of Mr. M. late special partners, appearing it was said cution, and cover of Mr. M. late special partners, appearing it was said cution, and cover of Mr. M. late special partners, and special partnership, are completed with the special partnership, are completed to which against the special partnership, are completed to which the state creditors of said partnership may come in, and, further the state of said partnership, are completed to which the state creditors at late and special partnership, are special partnership, and the said considers also improve the said considership and th

CIRCUIT COURT CALERD AR—PRIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT, Part I—Nos. 1, 261, 261, 574, 1
1 262, 1 577, 266, 1 267, 1 264, 1, 156, 696, Fart II—Nos.
1 262, 1 277, 266, 1 284, 2, 266, 2 267, 2 264, 2 267, 2 261, 2 264, 2 265, 2 267, 2 264, 2 267, 2

to 68.

BUPREME COURT—General Torm.—Notes of loune for the enesing February term must be fited with Mr. Duese, berry, Clerk, on or before Wednesday next.